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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/001,249	10/31/2001	Hideki Uehara	9319S-000289	9253

27572 7590 06/25/2003

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EXAMINER

DUDEK, JAMES A

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2871

DATE MAILED: 06/25/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/001,249

Applicant(s)

UEHARA, HIDEKI

Examiner

James A. Dudek

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 18-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 9, 10 and 12-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 5-8 and 11 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

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Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of group I in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that it is not an undue burden. This is not found persuasive because those claims cover a completely different class.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 9-10, 13, 14 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by 4985663 ("663").

Per claim 1, 13, 14 and 16-17, 663 teaches an electro-optical device comprising: a substrate having an electro-optical material disposed thereon [see display panel 7]; and a plurality of wires [wires 3] including routing wire portions formed in a first region of the substrate outside of a second region of the substrate opposing the electro-optical material [the second region is the region opposed to the smaller top substrate 7 on top of the large substrate 7; the material is sandwiched between the substrates; the routing wires are shown as being in area Y]; wherein the routing wire portion of each of the plurality of wires has a first portion [3] and a second portion, the second portion having a smaller width than the first portion [11 and 12].

Per claim 9, 663 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, wherein the second portions are substantially aligned [the second smaller portions are aligned with each other].

Per claim 10, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, wherein the electro-optical material further comprises liquid crystal disposed between the substrate and another substrate attached together through a sealing member [see LC and EL material used in column 1 second paragraph].

Claims 1-3, 9-10 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by 6469767 ("767").

Per claim 1, 767 teaches an electro-optical device comprising: a substrate having an electro-optical material disposed thereon [see substrate 10A]; and a plurality of wires [wires 42] including routing wire portions formed in a first region of the substrate outside of a second region of the substrate opposing the electro-optical material [see figure 5 LC 14 is the material and see figure 1 the wires 40 and 42 are formed outside the LC 14]; wherein the routing wire portion of each of the plurality of wires has a first portion and a second portion, the second portion having a smaller width than the first portion [see figure 8 and widths S4 and S2].

Per claim 2, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further comprising: a driver IC mounted in the first region of the substrate, and supplying output signals to individual members of the plurality of wires [see IC 3].

Per claim 3, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, further comprising: a plurality of first electrodes and a plurality of second electrodes, the second electrodes being located on one side of the first electrodes, sandwiching the electro-optical material therebetween and extending in a direction for intersecting with the first electrodes, wherein one of the first and second electrodes connected to the wires has more electrodes than the other [see figure 1].

Per claim 9, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, wherein the second portions are substantially aligned [see figure 8, the second smaller portions are aligned with each other].

Per claim 10, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, wherein the electro-optical material further comprises liquid crystal disposed between the substrate and another substrate attached together through a sealing member [see LC 14].

Per claim 13, 767 teaches an electro-optical device comprising: a substrate having an electro-optical material disposed thereon; and a plurality of wires having routing wire portions formed in a first region of the substrate other than a second region of the substrate opposing the electro-optical material; wherein the routing wire portion of each of the plurality of wires has a first portion and a second portion; and an interval of adjacent routing wire portions in the second portions is larger than an interval of the adjacent routing wire portions in the first portions [see the adjacent areas of wires 40 and regions 4B and S5 of figure 8].

Per claim 14, 767 teaches electronic equipment including an electro-optical device as a display unit thereof, the electro-optical device comprising: a substrate having an electro-optical material disposed thereon; and a plurality of wires having routing wire portions formed in a first region of the substrate other than a second region of the substrate opposing the electro-optical material; wherein the routing wire portion of each of the plurality of wires has a first portion and a second portion, the second portion having a width smaller than that of the first portion [see figure 8].

Per claim 15, 767 teaches electronic equipment according to claim 14, further comprising a driver IC mounted in the first region of the substrate, and supplying output signals to individual members of the plurality of wires [see IC 3].

Per claim 16, 767 teaches electronic equipment according to claim 14, wherein the second portions are substantially aligned.

Per claim 17, 767 teaches an electronic equipment including an electro-optical device as a display unit thereof, the electro-optical device comprising: a substrate having an electro-

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optical material disposed thereon; and a plurality of wires having routing wire portions formed in a first region of the substrate other than a second region of the substrate opposing the electro-optical material; wherein the routing wire portion of each of the wires has a first portion and a second portion; and an interval of adjacent routing wire portions in the second portions is larger than an interval of adjacent routing wire portions in the first portions [see figure 8].

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 663.

Per claim 4, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, but lacks a pixel constructed by a plurality of sub-pixels individually corresponding to different colors; and color filters corresponding to the respective sub-pixels. However, corresponding pixels to color filters is well known for giving the display color capabilities and the examiner is taking official notice of that fact. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 767.

Per claim 4, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, but lacks a pixel constructed by a plurality of sub-pixels individually corresponding to different colors; and color filters corresponding to the respective sub-pixels. However, corresponding pixels to color filters is well known for giving the display color capabilities and the examiner is taking official notice of that fact. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made.

Per claim 12, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, but lacks the electro-optical material further comprises an Electro-Luminescence layer. However it was well

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known to EL material since a light source would no longer be required. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention was made.

Allowable Subject Matter

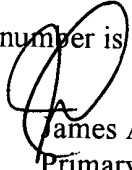
Claims 5-8 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Per claim 5 and its associated dependent claims and claim 11, 767 teaches an electro-optical device according to claim 1, but lacks the plurality of wires have a first layer and a second layer, the second layer having a resistance value lower than that of the first layer, and the second layer is formed to correspond at least to the second portions of the wires.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James A. Dudek whose telephone number is 308-4782. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert H. Kim can be reached on 703-305-3492. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7721 for regular communications and 703-308-7721 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.


James A. Dudek
Primary Examiner
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June 19, 2003